The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1868. NO. 292.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, 75 FIFTH STREET.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

The Sun

A Great Operation

Elegant Jewellery, Diamond and Fine Optics,

Ladies' Undergarments

Linen Goods.

Kindergarten School.

Piano Stool Vises,

Country Residence

Lace Window Shades and Cornices.

Diamond Rings.

Fruit Jars and Jelly Cans.

Dr. Warner Stands It.

Beautiful Vases.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Several interesting arrests have been made in the instance of the master mariners, in order to test the law and supreme authority.

Owing to a difficulty between the managers and owners of the New York Bowery, that place was closed Tuesday night. The whole company were with the managers.

A meeting of master engravers was held in New York, Tuesday, having for its object an expression of sympathy and desire to co-operate with the master masons in the contest with their former employers. Little was done.

The trotting horse "Red Rover" was recognized for which five horse races entered, on the Fashion Course, long Island, Tuesday, in three straight heats. He trotted in 2:37 a, 2:35, and 2:40 a.

Capt. Dennis was found in Gloucester, Virginia, on Thursday, within three days and the vessel in a swimming state. He had been robbed of $1,000, and murdered.

Considerable excitement exists at Troy relative to the sailing match between Weston and young Sayres, the library pedestrian, which takes place in Broadway Park, on Friday and Saturday. The park offers a purse of $1,000 to the one who shall accomplish the greatest distance, provided it is done within twenty-four hours.

The Canada Railway owns a Springfield and Worcester, Massachusetts paper. They go to Boston to-day.

Six prisoners escaped from jail at Northampton, Massachusetts, yesterday.

The thirty-first annual convention of the Diocese of Western New York, was opened in St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, yesterday morning, Bishop Coxe presiding. There were one hundred and twenty-four clergymen present.

Felix Morino, a native of Malteli, and for many years a Professor of Languages in the Pennsylvania University and Consul at Palermo for the Sardinian Republic, died yesterday.

A dispatch by cable announces that the steamer of All England cricketers will visit this country if terms could be agreed on to play our cadets.

Late Tuesday night quite a fire occurred at the Walnut street wharf, Philadelphia, burning some thirteen mid-Summers, growing out of a political argument. Officer Carney, who attempted to quell the row and arrest the ringleaders, was carried in the fire, bruised and stricken, and so badly hurt that he will die. Seven other persons were injured, and several prisoners were arrested.

A negro named Wyman made an assault on his wife, in Philadelphia, Wednesday night, and said before he was arrested had chopped the woman in several places with an axe, endangering her life.

About one hundred horses in New York, owned by families who are at the seaside, have been carried during the past week and ordered off everything in reality that could be carried off.

It has been officially decided that the cattle disease is deadly; that it is the result of land driving for long distances, that it is not contagious, and that it is rapidly decreasing in New York.

O'Doherty, the Irish Giant, has challenged the English champion prize fighter, Joe Wormald, to combat for one thousand dollars. But little has just arrived in New York.

Through the efforts of Gov. Chamberlain, of Maine, $137,000 of the remaining unsettled claims of the war against the general government have been allowed. These claims were rejected on the previous settlement, and on a reconsideration have been allowed.

The coast exceptation of the racing stallion at New Bedford, for $10,000, was called on Tuesday, but owing to the condition that the race should be made in two heats, it was declared off. The Palmer came home first, but not until long after the prescribed time. The course was five miles long, so sailed with the necessary turning. The question will probably be settled to-day.

The steamer Berlin has arrived at Baltimore from Bremen with two hundred emigrants and a full cargo.

A letter from Passaic, West Virginia, states that the house one of Daniel McLaughlin, near that place, a day or two ago crossed the river, close to the farm of Mrs. Myers, and there took to chasing with a fierce cry an old man named Penny S. Secter.

Additional advices from Fort au Prince state that the partisans of the Republic have been compelled to sell their coffee at President Salnave's option at a very cheap rate. The coffee crop constitutes an executive resistance and of a most outrageous character. Salnave's course is upon the protests of foreign Consuls who demand satisfaction for injuries done to the subjects of their respective governments. He is, however, contemplating abdication and flight to Turk's Island. The capture of the Republican with Salnave's baggage and treasure aboard is confirmed. The sensation some is to be thought.

Judge B. W. Bosters, of the New York Superior Court, died yesterday, aged sixty-six.

The funeral of Mrs. Vanderbilt was largely attended yesterday. A number of distinguished officers, including Horace Greeley, officiated as pall bearers.

The steamer Narragansett, of the Stonington line, struck a canal boat on Bell Gate yesterday morning. There was four passengers aboard, and it is not known whether they were saved.

Twenty-five reports of Canada in the game of "Lacrosse" are expected in New York from Montreal next week, to play exhibition games.

Mr. Ensminger, connected with the New York Comic Journal, has mysteriously disappeared. Foul play is feared.

James Keating, John Carrigan and Lawrence Tobin are in custody in Philadelphia, being the principals in the murderous assault on police officer Moore and other officers Tuesday night. Carrigan is in a dying condition.

The New York Board of Health officers yesterday received information that four head of diseased cattle had arrived in the neighborhood of the city, only one of which had left Jersey for New York. Measures were immediately taken to quarantine the infected cattle.

It is said a Treasury agent who has just returned from France has made a report of his observations in the management of the French popular loans to Secretary McCulloch. He finds these loans have been successfully negotiated without any of the watering we have had to contend with, without any of the stocks, and without the expense of any per cent commissions, which, in the case of our loans, are equivalent to one per cent. per annum for the life of the loan.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

REQUISITIONS FOR ARMS REFUSED.

Prominent Conservatives for Grant.

Reasons for Abandoning the Democracy.

Vallandigham's Patriotism Nominated Seymour.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Washington, D. C., August 19, 1868.

Southern Requisitions for Arms.

Secretary Schofield found it impossible under recent laws to comply with the late requisitions from the Southern States for arms. The sixth section of the army appropriation bill, approved March 30, 1867, reads as follows:

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all militia forces now organized or in service in either of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, to forthwith disbanded, and that the further organization, arming or calling into service of the said militia forces, or any part thereof, is hereby prohibited under any circumstances whatever, until the same shall be authorized by Congress.

The legislation thought to be needed to authorize the distribution of arms was cancelled in the bill for the reduction of the army and the sentiment of Congress being decidedly against it, it is doubtful whether the War Department would have felt justified in furnishing the arms even if the above section did not prohibit such action.

For Grant and Colfax.

Judge Alexander Rives, of Virginia, has come out earnestly for Grant and Colfax. It has long been a Conservative.

A Strong Document.

The letter of Hon. J. A. Campbell, of Virginia, giving reasons for abandoning the democracy, is a strong document. Regarding the work of the Democratic Convention, it says: "I believed and expected that the action of the New York Convention would have ratified the nominees to the support of the Conservatives. Upon such, I had no members pledged themselves to the maintenance of the rights of local self-government in the States as secured by the Constitution, and nominated as their Presidential candidate a man of undoubted Unionism, who believed in the right of the Government to protect itself and enforce its lawful authority. I should have voted for its nominees. This was not done. On the contrary, it is my opinion that Horatio Seymour delivered himself to be put in nomination in the right of secession. The vote thereof of delegates delivered him. Mr. Vallandigham's published declarations, expressions, and avowed the approbation of the Chief Justice. The Stands at "The Lost Cause" is translated over the Unionism of the convention, and the strife of the battle field is to be renewed to be fought out at the ballot box.

Shinplasters at Cincinnati.

William J. Gerrig, of Cincinnati, was to-day appointed shinplaster at that place under the new law.

Personal.

Chief Justice Chase arrived from the West to-day, and General Banks from New York.

Suppression at Cincinnati.

Mr. Kaine, of Columbus, Ohio, is again pressing his claims for Supervisor of Internal Revenue in that State. He represents himself Superior Lee in his principal attorney.

WASHINGTON, August 19.

THE WAR IMPROVEMENT.

The Washington fire department has been reorganized by the fire commissioners, now composed of white men, the blacks who were employed on the coming in of the present city administration having been dismissed.

OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT ALLEGED.

General Sanford, who had a severe attack of hemorrhage two or three days ago, has recovered sufficiently to be out, and was at army headquarters for a short time this morning.

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

The appointment of Superintendent is still pending, none having been made. Commissioner Pendleton intends sending over nominations for the remaining Districts shortly.

NOMINATIONS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

Among the matters at the White House this morning were numerous Democrats and Secessionists, from all sections, who had called to withdraw their names as candidates for Congress.

OUR FIRST TOWN-SITE SCHEME.

The rumors that our Government contemplates a protectorate over Mexico are pronounced as irresponsible canards as to withstand Southerners. The policy heretofore pursued towards her is regarded as wise.

The work of organizing the office of the Agricultural Department for the new building in North Washington is progressing quite rapidly. The library and necessary laboratory have already been secured, and by next week the Commissioner and most of the officers of the Department will have become located in their new quarters.

Republican Mass Meeting at Mt Vernon, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MT. VERNON, Ohio, August 19th, 1868.

Hon. Samuel Galloway addressed one of the largest union meetings ever assembly that has been held in this city for many years. His speech was one of his best efforts, and was received throughout by the most enthusiastic of applause. He combined himself almost entirely to the war record of the Union Republican and Democratic parties with telling effect, among the Sumner and Hay men were.

General W. B. Leggett, of Catonsville, will address the Grant Club of this city to-morrow evening.

Sunstroke Decisive at Plymouth, Ind.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., August 19, 1868.

Senator Dunham arrived here this morning on the train from Laporte, and was met at the depot by about fifty horsemen and escorted to the Farmer House, and after dinner to the Court House Square, where he spoke to the unmerciful for about two hours.

Base Ball Match at Somerset—Pittsburgh Defeats the Unions.

Special dispatch to the Commercial.

SALEM, Ohio, August 19, 1868.

A match game of base ball was played here to-day between the Wilmots, of Pittsburgh, and the Independents, of this place, on the latter's ground, which resulted in the defeat of the Independents, by a score of 39 to 25.

The Fall Trade.

The New York *Bulletin* takes an encouraging view of the trade prospect, concluding as follows: "It is to be anticipated, as a result of the large crops, that we shall have cheap bread, which of itself means an enlarged demand for goods from the masses of the population. In some branches of trade there is no doubt during the rise of high prices, considerable holding back on the part of jobbers with a view of bringing down manufacturers' quotations, this, however, cannot long continue, as there are but few instances of a healthy trade throughout the country in which the profits may be considered that while there is no basis for *great* expectations, yet there is ground for expecting a moderate improvement on last season."

Count Piper, the young Swedish nobleman, who will visit the United States next fall, and whom many excellent musical critics have pronounced equal to Jenny Lind, is of very humble descent, and was born in a great hut in the province of Smaland. His father, a charcoal burner and peasant, knew well that his daughter possessed extraordinary musical talents, and sent her from home in her childhood, accompanied by a gentleman who had promised to make a great artist of her, and had already won for young Jenny by the great kindness with which he treated her. Her promoter took her to a concert at which she sang, and when she was on intermission and made so much progress that, a year afterward, she was sent to Paris, where, studying at a boarding school, and receiving instructions with both her singing and elocution she finally became a worthy successor of Jenny Lind and Sweden found. Upon her first appearance in a public concert, she drew forth the most extreme songs, she drew forth the most extreme applause. Finally, when her protector in Stockholm could no longer teach her anything new, she went to Paris, where Professor Wartel enlightened her musical education, and when she soon after achieved such marvelous triumphs.

By the one and a half million dollars appropriated by Congress at its last session for clearing the public rivers and harbors, a very large proportion, under the direction of Major General A. W. Humphreys, Chief of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, goes to the improvement of the Ohio. For improving the navigation of the Mississippi, $300,000 are given for the Tennessee, $300,000 for the Cumberland, $100,000 for the Kanawha, and Portland Canal, $100,000, and the improved Falls good through the Rapids Island.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN SPAIN.

Fears of a Rising in Bulgaria.

Austria Forbids the Exportation of Arms.

Peace Demonstrations in France.

Crisis in Spain.

LONDON, August 19.—Dispatches from Madrid state that a crisis has taken place in the Spanish government. The Minister of War has withdrawn from the cabinet, and the Captain Generals of Madrid and Barcelona resigned.

The Danubian Principalities.

VIENNA, August 19.—Apprehensions are entertained that the recent attempt at a rising against the Turkish authority in Bulgaria will be renewed. Accounts from that quarter represent that the country remains in an unsettled condition, and although insurrectionary bands have disappeared as from dispersed, the indications are that secret preparations of a formidable character are being made for a more extensive outbreak. The attention of the Austrian government has been called to this threatening state of affairs by the unusual demand for fire arms from the other side of the Danube, and an order has been issued prohibiting the exportation of arms or ammunition from Austrian territory into the Danubian principalities.

Diplomatic Changes.

PARIS, August 19.—The Marquis de Banneville, the present French Minister to Switzerland, has been appointed Ambassador to Rome to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Count de Sartiges to a seat in the Senate. Mr. Gontaut-Biron has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of France to Belgium, in place of the Count de Chaudordy, recalled. The Corps Legislatif will reassemble in December. The remaining supplementary elections for members of the Corps Legislatif have been postponed until next year.

Peace Demonstrations.

At a review of troops at Marseilles yesterday, which attracted an immense mass of citizens, a popular demonstration was made in favor of peace. Loud cries were raised for peace and against war. The crowd was ordered to disperse, and there was no disturbance on the part of the police.

The India Cotton Crop.

LONDON, August 19.—Crop reports from California to the 31st of July have been received. They state that cotton in the Sacramento district of India has suffered from heavy rains, and the yield in that part of the country will fall below the estimates of planters.

China.

Advices from Hong Kong to July 15th have reached England via Calcutta. At Hong Kong a commission appointed to consider the subject reported against the granting by the Colonial Government of licenses for gambling. To this the Governor of Hong Kong made a hostile reply, which gave great offense to the merchants of the colony.

York Races.

YORK, ENGLAND, August 19.—The August races meeting commenced to-day. The Scotland stakes was won by Vespacian, beating Waffle one second. The betting stood three to one on Vespacian, and ten to one against Waffle. The contest stakes was won by Lady, beating Westminster second and Tolson third. The betting was, four to one against Lady. Eight horses started. The Yorkshire Oaks was won by Lady Golding, beating Myosis second and Wamblush third. The betting was even on Lord and seven to one against Myosis. Eight started. The Biennial stakes race was a hard heat between Viscount and Blackberry second. The betting was two to one against Viscount and even on Rosebin. Three ran.

London Money Market.

LONDON, 3 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money and 93¼ for account. United States five-twenties closed at 72¾. Stocks firm. Erie and Great Western declined.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, 3 P. M.—Cotton closed quiet and steady at unchanged prices. Sales of the day 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, 3 P. M.—Linseed oil closed at 29s 6d. Spirits turpentine closed at 34s 6d. Rosin closed at 6s 6d for common and 6s 9d for fine.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, 3 P. M.—Petroleum declined.

ATLANTA, GA.

Conflict Between Negroes and the Police.

ATLANTA, August 19.—The Republican celebration yesterday closed with a torch-light procession last night. Ice and sleet o'clock in the evening, a broken and unruly negro was arrested by two policemen in front of the National Hotel. The police were proceeding to the guard-house when a mob of negroes gathered and attempted a rescue. The police repulsed, and the negroes collected and were three times driven, one was knocked down, and the prisoner escaped. At this time some persons in the mob gave the alarm that the police were coming, and a conflict ensued. The fire was returned by the police, and the negroes fled in every direction. Nine negro was killed and two wounded, when the negroes fled, but they rallied again near the guard house, and again moved forward with the intention of rescuing the prisoner. But the police reinforced, and the negroes dispersed. Another

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THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 20, 1868.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENNA.,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENNA.,

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT,

JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

AT LARGE.

G. Mumma Coates, of Philadelphia.
Thos. M. Marshall, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. W. H. Kemble,	13. Samuel Knox,
2. W. J. Peters,	14. B. F. Wagonseller,
3. Richard Wildey,	15. Chas. S. Miller,
4. G. D. Mills,	16. John Scott, Sr.,
5. Warren P. Mcbill,	17. George W. Elder,
6. J. B. Bringhurst,	18. A. G. Olmstead,
7. Frank C. Bunton,	19. James Bill,
8. Thos. Robarts,	20. H. C. Carpenter,
9. Wayne Harper,	21. J. K. Ewing,
10. David W. Rand,	22. Wm. Fiser,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Ketchum,	24. J. S. Rhone.

COUNTY TICKET.

AUDITOR—JAMES W. BURNS.
CORONER—ROBERT J. McGOWAN.
TREASURER—S. J. CLOSSER.

The attitude of the President has alienated the Seymour & Democracy, who are exerting all the influence in their power to wring from him an expression in favor of the Tammany Ticket. It don't matter much. "He open or not."

The Warsaw Commercial, issued today, is filled with able and eloquent speeches, discussing the great issues, extracts from rebel Democratic leaders, and a large amount of other reading bearing on the canvass, besides all the news, market reports, &c.—just the paper for the people.

The Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee yesterday adopted a resolution cordially indorsing the nomination of Hon. Darwin Phelps for Congress in the Twenty-third District, and pledging themselves to use all honorable endeavors to secure his election.

The very able speech of Gen. Schenck, at Cincinnati, will be found in our columns to-day. We commend it to the perusal of all our readers. When it has been read we suggest that the reader place the paper in the hands of some one who is not yet but may be convinced that it is his duty to vote for Grant and Colfax.

The New York *World* having the charity of the *La Crosse Democrat*, has undertaken to compete with it in vile and nasty word cuts. The two papers now are about on a level—if anything the weekly edition of the *World* is a little the lowest. The lower it gets the higher it will rise in the estimation of those from whom it derives support—the unadulterated Democracy, sometimes called "no friends" by Rousseau.

Montgomery Blair, the elder brother of Frank, in a late speech, said: "*To the present agent of affairs, I have to confess that it is not to be settled whether those who fought for the Union, and in doing so and died the country with a great army and a great debt, and finished great measures that are and converging influences hostile to every form of freedom, have not blundered.*" This is the genuine Seymour and Blair doctrine. Repudiation of the national debt, and the restoration of slavery logically follow as the next step in the Democratic plan.

The Union Pacific Railroad completed seven hundred and twenty miles west of Omaha, and at the present rate of progress, will reach Salt Lake by early spring. Regular trains run to Benton, a town of three weeks' growth, with three or four thousand inhabitants. We shall in a few days publish a carefully prepared account of the great work, with some able cautions on the leading characteristics of the country, by a gentleman who accompanied the late excursion to the Mountains, which will probably prove an acceptable contribution to the stock of information concerning them.

The census of Ward Electors is commencing the rebellious spirit of those who for four years struggled to destroy the government, and the opportunity offered in the ordination of Seymour and Blair, have brought the infamous ticket. Foremost in the first line of Democratic leadership. In a late speech he struck the keynote after the following fashion:

> "Further reason, accompanied by act and other and time to prove the correctness of the position taken by the Democratic Convention, had gone into effect. By the time for the next election, the white people of the South would be masters of their own State governments, and of their own action in the general government. Reconstruction would be a matter of history. The Constitution would be restored to its original purity. The Union would be restored to its original purity. The Union would be restored to its original purity. The Union

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THE CAMPAIGN.

THE CANDIDATES AND THE ISSUE.

Speech of General Silloon, of Ohio.

Gen. W. H. Silloon, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Ninth District, Ohio, addressed a mass meeting in Cincinnati, last week, the draft of report of which we give below.

Fellow Citizens: I feel myself honored by being called upon to speak to the true men of Cincinnati and of Hamilton county. I take it from the circumstance of this meeting that the spirit of 1861 is again animating the hearts of our people, and that some who are here to-night are ashamed to the one great party of country, or even upon the current issues, and who have been standing aloof, are at this time coming out and casting in their lot with their fellows. [Cheers.] We are just now entering upon a political campaign, in which millions of votes will be cast, and upon the issues involved in which the fate of the country depends. Never before in the history of our country has a political campaign presented questions that affected the welfare and the happiness of the people as well as the material prosperity and the national honor and as much as does the present campaign. We are called upon to vote on one of the greatest questions that ever agitated the public mind. Questions of peace and war, of finance, of taxation, of the public debt, of the right of suffrage, of the rights of citizens, of the rights of the States, and of the rights of the General Government, are all involved in the issues of this campaign. Never before was there so much at stake. Never before was there so much depending upon the action of the people. Never before was there so much depending upon the wisdom and patriotism of the people. Never before was there so much depending upon the intelligence and the virtue of the people. Never before was there so much depending upon the integrity of the people. Never before was there so much depending upon the purity of the ballot-box. Never before was there so much depending upon the fidelity of the people to the principles of liberty. Never before was there so much depending upon the fidelity of the people to the principles of the Constitution. Never before was there so much depending upon the fidelity of the people to the principles of the Declaration of Independence. Never before was there so much depending upon the fidelity of the people to the principles of the Union. Never before was there so much depending upon the fidelity of the people to the principles of the Government. Never before was there so much depending upon the fidelity of the people to the principles of the Republic. Never before was there so much depending upon the fidelity of the people to the principles of the Republic. Never before was there so much depending upon the fidelity of the people to the principles of the Republic

ROYAL DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

BELTING AND HOSE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

BROKER.

BOILERS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

BEDSTEAD FACTORY.

CLOTH DEALERS.

COMMISSION--PRODUCE.

COPPER WORK.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS.

CORNS AND BUNCS.

CARPETS.

CRACKER BAKERS.

DRY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS.

DRUGGISTS--WHOLESALE.

ENGINE BUILDER.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

FENCES, IRON RAILINGS.

FILE MANUFACTURERS.

FURNISHING GOODS.

FOUNDRIES.

FLOUR DEALER.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

GAS FITTERS, PLUMBERS.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

GROCERS.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &C.

HARDWARE.

IRON SAFES, &C.

INSURANCE.

JEWELERS.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

LOOKING GLASSES.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

MARBLE YARD.

MUSIC DEALERS.

MECHAN'L ENGINEERING.

MILLINERY, &C.

MACHINERY.

NEWSPAPERS.

PHYSICIAN.

PLANING MILL.

PATENTS.

PAPER AND PAPER STOCK.

ROPE MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFING.

STEEL WORKS.

STEAM PUMPS.

SPICES, COFFEES, &C.

STOVES AND GRATES

STOVES AND TINWARE.

SEGARS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

STEAM CRACKS.

STORAGE.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.

TOBACCO.

TINNERS' STOCK.

VINEGAR.

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CITY MATTERS.

Republican Headquarters, City Hall. Open every day. County Committee meets every Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

Corresponding Secretary.

THE CITY COMMITTEE.

Construction of Soldiers and Sailors.—The Civil Service Meeting.—How Darwin Phelps Indicated.

A regular weekly meeting of the Union Republican City Committee was held yesterday afternoon, in Room 1st floor, City Hall, Col. Enoch Rauch presided, with Col. John H. Shearer, Secretary.

A large number of the members were present, and the interest in politics is manifest in the increased attendance at the meetings of late, and the character of the campaign in all parts of the county. Reports of a very encouraging character were received from the various districts.

A communication was received from Wm. A. Stone, Secretary of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of Pennsylvania, calling a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union, at Harrisburg, on the 26th inst., for the purpose of inviting soldiers and their friends to attend the Soldiers' Convention, which will meet in that city on the 27th inst., and remain in session two days.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Organization, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

Mr. J. P. Sloan, Jr., offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this committee regret that the Democratic Committee of Allegheny county have refused the use of their room to the Union Republican Committee for the purpose of holding a meeting, and that we hereby tender the use of our room to the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to notify the Democratic Committee of this action.

Mr. Sloan also offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to notify the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that the use of their Union Depot is refused according to their request.

Mr. Sloan also offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to notify the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company that the use of their depot is refused according to their request.

Col. John H. Shearer, Secretary of the Committee, reported that he had received a communication from Darwin Phelps, Esq., declining the nomination for Assessor, tendered him by the Committee, and requesting that his name be withdrawn from the ticket. Filing adjourned.

Future Intelligence.

Before Mayor Jas. Lowry.

Business Matters and Transactions.

Rosanna Kenny charged Ellen Wall with disorderly conduct. She alleged that while in attendance at church in the Sixth ward, Sabbath morning, the defendant created such a disturbance that the meeting could not be held. She was arrested and fined one dollar and costs, upon the payment of which she was discharged.

Robert Fowler, one of the Mayor's police, charged William M'Cluskey and John Gormans with disorderly conduct, and misbehavior in office. It was charged that the defendants attempted to coerce from officer Fowler the names of persons who had informed on a certain liquor dealer, for violation of the Sunday law. They were fined in a small amount.

Patrick Hastings, while intoxicated, and abusive and boisterous in his conduct, was arrested by officer Fowler, and locked up. He was fined five dollars and costs, for which a warrant was issued.

Robert Hamilton, while intoxicated, and abusive and boisterous in his conduct, was arrested by officer Thomas Mason. He was fined five dollars and costs, for which a warrant was issued.

Thomas Gallagher, while intoxicated, and abusive and boisterous in his conduct, was arrested by officer Thomas Mason. He was fined five dollars and costs, for which a warrant was issued.

Another Invention in Steam Engines—A Revolution in Progress—Centrifugal Engine.

A new invention has been introduced into the mechanical world, which promises to work an entire revolution in the application of steam to the various purposes of life. Improvement has been the order of the day. Improvement that could be made in steam engines had been made, and this new invention proves that people in engineering this were mistaken. A machine has been invented which dispenses with the cylinder and piston altogether, as well as with the fly wheel, crank, steam chest, eccentric, &c. The engine which embraces all these changes is the Centrifugal Steam Engine, patented in the invention of R. A. Francis Franklin, of Westminster, Md., county. It is said to have taken high rank among the recent inventions of the day, and it is merely curious that a machine so simple in its parts, and so easily managed, should not have been invented long ago. It was changed into the engine although the latter is the result of centuries of experiment and study. The most competent practical engineers have examined it, and pronounce its success certain. They confidently predict that it will supersede all other engines.

The facts which recommend it are many. As we have said, it does away entirely with the cylinder principle, depending on centrifugal force, and the consequent vacuum, for its motive power. The engine is much more easily understood and much more economically worked than the old kind. In the new engine friction is reduced to a minimum, and the power is applied where maximum resistance to the machine, with one fourth of the steam required to produce the same number of revolutions in the old style. The centrifugal engine is also free from the danger of explosion, and is not liable to get out of order. It is therefore of paramount importance to railroads, steamboats, manufacturers, and all persons who use steam power. The engine is compact, durable, and cheap